

A
DIRECTION
FOR THE PLAN-
TATION IN
VLSTER.



Contayning in it, fixe princi-
pall thinges, *Viz.*

Ann: Dylson

Hil. 7. 61. 1.

1. The securing of that wilde Countrye to the Crowne of *England.*
2. The withdrawing of all the charge of the Garrison and men of warre.
3. The rewarding of the olde Seruitors to their good content.
4. The meanes how to increase the Reuenue to the Crowne, with a yearely very great somme.
5. How to establish the Puritie of Religion there.
6. And how the vndertakers may with securitie be enriched.

Imprinted at London by Ed. Alde
for Iohn Budge, dwelling at the great
South doore of S. Paules
Church. 1610.

DIRECTION

87-868



TO
THE MIGHTY
and Highrenowned Prince,
HENRY, Prince of great
Brittaine, all happines.

Mightie and High renowned PRINCE, the fourth parte of Ireland, depopulated VLSTER, but now redeemed, deliuered and quite acquitted by the Kinges Maesties (your most louing Fathers) wonderfull wisdom & industrie, from the vsurping tyrannie of Traytors, & from a long & a most lamentable captiuitie: Dispoyled, she presents her-selfe (as it were) in a ragged sad sabled Robe, ragged (indeed) there remayneth nothing but ruynes & desolatio, with a very little showe of any humanitie: of her selfe she aboundeth with many the very best blessings of God: amongst the other Prouinces belonging to great Brittaines Imperial Crowne, not much inferiour to any. The regard her, for vnto your Highnesse it belongeth chiefly to regard her.

To the Prince.

Fayre England, she hath more People then she can well sustaine: goodly Vlster for want of people unmanured, her pleasant fildes and rich groundes, they remaine if not desolate, worssse.

Would your Excellencie with fauourable respectes, but countenance the Action, then the neuer-satisfied desires of a fewe, should not quite disgrace and utterly ouerthrowe the good and exceeding good purposes of many, but with an excellent Plantation it would be Peopled plentifully, yea fortified and replenished with such and so many goodly strong Corporations, as it would be a wonder to beholde: Without which it is not possible (for I say what certainly I knowe) so sufficiently to secure that wilde Countrie any long time. The desire wherof hath caryed (or rather violently drawne me to this presumption) I being a playne Country-man and one of the Vndertakers in Farmannagh.

If my endeaours may in any respect be so available, that fayre successions, long posteritie may at length beholde her with securitie in some proportion beautified, then I shall be of many, the most happy, especiallie if your Highnesse shall giue good acceptance to these my desires. The Almighty G O D of Heauen blesse and preserue your Excellencie still and euer more, with those his super-exceeding graces.

Your Excellencies
most humble suppliant:

Thomas Blener hasset.



For the Plantation of V L S T E R .

EXcellent and High
Renowned Prince, since
such time as it hath plea-
sed the Lord Treasurer to
referre the Petition of M.
Henry Honnings, vnto the
Irish Commissioners, for the vndertaking
of threescore thousand Acres of the Eschea-
ted Lands in the North of Ireland, to bee
planted by certaine English Gentlemen, of
which my selfe being one, considering the
greatnes of the Action, to satisfie my selfe I
passed the Seas, and not farre from the *Lys-*
ford I found that very worthy Gentleman,
Sir Arthur Chichester, the Kings Lord De-
putie with other Commissioners, surueying
those

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those escheated Lands from the Church Lands, and from their Lands who haue hitherto bene loyall.

I being there conuersant with some of the chiefe Knights and Captaines, desired of them to know the cause why they themselves were not forward to vndertake those profitable seates and rich grounds: I was answered, that to build Castles and Fortes was chargeable, neither then if there should be a Mannor erected with twentye or fortye Tennants, would they and it secure their goods: for although that Castle or Forte would serue for a sufficient refuge to preserve their liues vpon any extremitie, yet the cruell wood-kerne, the deuowring Woolfe, and other suspicious Irish, would so attend on their busines, as their being there should be little profitable vnto them. For an example: Sir *Tobye Camisfield* he dwelleth in *Charlemount* a Forte of many other the best, and well furnished with men and munition: yet now (euen in this faire calme of quiet) his people are driuen euery night to lay vp all his Cattle as it were in warde, and doe hee
and

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and his what they can, the Woolfe and the Wood-kerne (within Calieuer shot of his Forte) haue often times a share: yet I do verily beleeeue, no man keepeth better order, aswell for the safeguard of himselfe and his neighbors, as for the gouernment of al those parts about him.

The like I haue obserued in many other places: and to speake the truth, all men there in all places doe the like, and that within the English Pale (as they a long time haue cald it) *Sir Iohn King* he dwelleth within halfe a mile of *Dublin*: *Sir Henry Harringtō* within halfe a mile on the other side thereof, Fewe men that euer I haue seene better seated for much good Soyle: they also doe the like, for those fore named enemies, doe euery night suruey the Fields to the very wals of *Dublin*, whatsoeuer is left abroad is in danger to be lost: so they cannot for the foresaid causes contriue any thing to much profit, although it hath bene inhabited a long time.

The consideration whereof satisfied me with the impossibilitie of planting a Mānor vnder the protection of any strong built Castle;

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Castle; but after that I had trauailed amōgst the meere Irish, and had sufficiently informed my selfe with their conditions, their nature, and manner of life, I found it most certainly impossible by such kinde of plantation to improue any thing with security, to any great profit, neither any with whome I conferred, would or could set downe how with security any thing might be vndertaken.

Therefore the principall studd of this frame must be wrought with a tennor more substantiall then hath bene hitherto by any one mencioned.

I acknowledge and see it sufficiently, that many Castles and fortes well fortified, doth and wil restraîne the violence of such a scattered people as they are, being at this present altogether without men of conduct or armour, but I thinke those Castles & Fortes more necessary in time of warre; for then thereby the Cattell of the Rebels are cut off, and they are inforced to vnite themselues into many strong troopes, otherwise the garisons of those places would bereaue them
of

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of all their victuals, and hinder their commerce, and all their other intentions whatsoeuer, for they cannot be strong ynough at one instant in euery place to encounter the force of those military garrisons, who are maintained at a great rate (as I thinke) out of the Exchequer: for these vnder takers to plant themselves so in this time of quiet, I doe verily belecue it would be to small auaille, and not the best way to secure themselves with their goods, and that wilde country to the Crowne of England; for although there be no apparant enemy, nor any visible maine force, yet the wood-kerne and many other (who now haue put on the smiling countenance of contentment) doe threaten euery houre, if oportunitie of time and place doth serue, to burne and steale whatsoeuer: and besides them there be two, the chief supporters of al their insolencie, the inaccessible woods, & the not passible bogs: which to subiect to our desires is not easie, and that not performed, it is not possible to make a profitable, improuement, no not by any meanes in any place.

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More-

For the plantation

Moreouer the frowning countenance of chance and change, (for nothing so certaine as that all thinges are most vncertaine) doth also incite a prouident vndertaker to lay such a foundation, as it should be rather a violent storme then a fret of foule weather that should annoy him. A scattered plantation will neuer effect his desire: what can the countenance of a Castle or Bawne with a few followers doe? euen as they at this present doe: which is nothing to any purpose.

What shall we then say? or to what course shall we betake our selues? surely by building of a wel fortified Towne, to be able at any time at an houres warning with five hundred men well armed, to encounter all occasions: neither will that be sufficient, except that be seconded with such another, and that also (if it may be, as easily it may) with a third: so there will be helpe on euery side, to defend, & offend: for as in England, if a priuy watch be set, many malefactors are apprehended, euen amongst their cuppes: so there when the spaces in the Woods be cut out, and the bogges

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bogges be made somewhat passible, then these new erected townes intending a reformation, must often times at the first set a vniuersall great hunt, that a suddaine search may be made in all suspicious places, for the Woolfe and the Wood-kerne, which being secretly and wisely appointed by the gouernors, they with the helpe of some Irish, well acquainted with the holes and holdes of those offenders, the generallitie shall search euery particular place.

For an example, the fourth day of March, the *Lyfford*, the *Omigh*, they in *Farmanagh*, *Donganon*, and *Colrayne*, shall on that day send forth from euery one of those places, an hundred men; which fise hundred men shall as then make search in all, or in all the most suspicious places: and by being at one instant dispersed with furniture fit for such busines, they shall discover all the Caues, holes, & lurking places of that country, euen for an hundred miles compasse: & no doubt it will be a pleasant hunt, and much preye will fall to the followers: for what dooth escape some, will fall to the hands of others,

*Hassets
Hunt.*

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and bring such a terror, that the wolfe himselfe will not dare to continue his haunt, where such so suddaine incursions shall be vsed, although it be but once in a moneth: the charge none, the pleasure much, the profit more: then may they make inclosures, & venture their Cattell abroad, for to starue in the night doth ouerthrow the feede of the day, with the generall improuement and chief profit, for the feeding of al kind of Cattle: then may they sowe, mowe, plant, thriue & be merry, for this kind of planting wil not onely supplant those domesticall enemies, but there will be out of those townes five thousand well armed men, to encounter any forraine enemy, that shall offer arriual to inuade, whereby his Maiestie shall shortly haue little neede of those so chargeable garrisons: For these vndertakers will easily restraine the mutinies of them at home, and confront the power of any inuader whatsoever, and those good fellows in trowzes, I meane the euery where disperfed creatures in the creats, seeing this course, they will no longer hearken after change, nor entertaine the

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the lurking wood-kerne, as now they doe.

Throughout all Ireland where there be Fortes and garrisons in paye, if all those places were planted with this kinde of vnder-taking, & the old worthy Soldiers, who in those places haue garrisons in pay, with euery one of their Soldiers, if they were rewarded with the fee simple thereof, to them & to their heires, paying after one life yearely vnto his Maiestie a fee-farme, as the other vndertakers doe : but these Captaines and Soldiers would haue their pay continued, otherwise they shall not be able to proceede with the charge of planting, and then other lands there next adioyning laide also to such places, that many might ioine with them to erect corporations: which may be performed now ten times better cheape then it wil be heerafter: their security would be much better, and the societie farre excell, & so the charge of the garrisons might be withdrawne, the olde worthy warriour who hath gone already through with the brunt of that busines, shall with a good satisfaction be rewarded, and all Vlster a whole hun-

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hundred times better secured vnto the Crowne of England: for the generation of the Irish, (who doe at this time encrease ten to one more then the English, nay I might well say twenty) will neuer otherwise be sufficiently brideled: of all which I would satisfie your highnes by an example.

The *Lyfford*, whereas there be an hundred Soldiers in pay, (as is reported) which cannot come vnto lesse then a thousand pounds yearely, and if there were in that kingdome many such, it would amount vnto a great somme by the yeare, and many of them peradventure like this, able indeed a smal time to withstand the first or second assault of a weake enemy. But if the *Lyfford* and the Lands adioyning neere thereunto, were vndertaken by many, their many helping hands (euery man respecting his owne profit) they would not regard charge, nor be weary with labor and paines to frame a perpetuall security, and good successe to their businesse: and so there might out of doubt by that goodly riuer side, be laid out so much land, (besides the Gouvernours and Soldiers allow-

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allowance) as the vndertakers would cleere all that pay, and the like in many such other places: and giue vnto the Crowne a hundred pounds yerely for a fee-farme for euer, which would rise in that kingdome, to a very great masse, and the great charge of the garrisons withdrawne. I might say the like of the *O-migh*, of *Dongannon*, and of many such other places, and so there would be in stead of popery true religion; & a comfortable society, whereas at this present, there is small apparance and much defect of them, and of all other the chiefest things to make the life of man happy, onely plenty of good victuall excepted.

How exceedingly wel standeth *Ardmagh*, better seate for rich soyle there cannot bee, but so poore, as I doe verily thinke all the household stufte in that Citty is not worth twenty pounds, yet it is the Primate of all Ireland, & as they say for antiquitie, one of the most antient in all Europe: it is also of so small power as forty resolute men, may rob, rife, and burne it: were it a defenced corporation it would soone be rich and religious,
and

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and the security would make one acre more worth then now twenty be. At this present it is a most base and abiect thing, not much better then *Streane*, & not able to restraine, no, not the violence of the Woolle. Moreover many be the commodities of this kinde of vndertaking a scattered plantation, for many vndertakers to be dispersed three score miles in compass, alas they shal be now at the first like the vnbound sticks of a brush fagot, easie to be gathered, hewen and had to the fire, neither shall there be true Religion, sweete society, nor any comfortable security amongst them, no, nor any other the principall respects and commodities that mans life desireth, as they who there now doe liue do know very well: but in one and the selfe-same estate for many to be bound vp together in the band of one hope, so as all must be but one, It must be the power of some great Monarch, who receiuing more blowes then benefites, shall buy the vnbinding of this fagot, at a much greater rate then will be for his gaine or reputation.

But some peraduenture will say here is
much

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much speech of corporations, but nothing how the Lands which lyeth farre remote, which these vndertakers must take vp, shall be vsed, for it will be very inconuenient that vnto this corporation all the commodities of that great quantity of ground shal be presently transported, both for the distance of the place, and other discommodities: and it is expected that there should be Manors erected, & not that one corporation should containe so great a circuit. My answer is, that the corporation shall containe all that quantity of ground, for when they therein haue framed the country to their desires, then there shall be by these vndertakers many Manors erected, and after the first or second yeare, most of the houses within this corporation built by these vndertakers, (for euery man according to the quantity of his land must put to his aide) although these houses shall be still their owne, yet then, when the great Huntres before mentioned, haue reduced the country to such passe, as in the seueralties of euery man, their Cattell may be in security, then most of those build-
C dings

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dings in the corporation shall be left, and e-
uery man of the vndertakers shall build on
his demeanes a strong Mannor house, and
certaine Tenements for his Tenants about
him, on such Lands as he shall allot them by
coppie of Court role, or otherwise, to them
and their heires for euer: and within the cor-
poration, euery one of the vndertakers shall
stil retaine his mansion house, there to dwel
at his pleasure, and all the other of his hou-
ses there, shall be set ouer vnto tradesmen; as
Shoomakers, Smithes, Carpenters, Weauers,
and such like: so in Sommer he may remain
with his tennants in the country, and in win-
ter with his farmers the tradesmen in the
corporation, which I hope to see a faire well
gouerned and a very strong City, which
will serue at all times to defend them and all
their moueables, if inuasion or any other vi-
olent storme should come: so all the land
farre remote shall be built and inhabited
with good security.

Oh this word *Myne* is a strong warrior, e-
uery man for his owne will aduenture farre,
the Mercinary *Rutter* will often times haue
his

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his charge empty with men, when his purse shall be full with dead payes. This my valiant and prouident warriour *Myne*, he will rather increase then decrease his nomber, he doth watch and ward night & day without ceasing. Therefore in this our vndertaking, let all the people be such as shall enioy euery man more or lesse of his owne, and if they were such as had no other estate then there, it were the better.

But I feare, it many shall peruse this recital, most of them wil be vtterly deterred with the charge, saying, it is easie to be spoken, but to their capacitie very difficult to be performed, and so they will withdrawe themselves & their conceits from imbracing that which I would haue them entertaine cherefully in the best fashion. Therefore I doe incite them to consider, that all those great and sumptuous buildings which former ages haue left vnto euerlasting posterity, were not erected any where, where continuance of peace had improved all thinges to a high rate and great price, but the originall of all nations, was where and when the Lands and

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all the commodities of those places were of small worth. To enter into the perticular heereof would be rather tedious then necessary.

There be twelue of vs vnder the assignation of the right honorable, Gilbert Earle of *Shrewesbury*, who intend by the help of almighty God to imploye a good part of our substance, and bestowe our best indeuours therein: for discoursing will not doe it, it must be a paineful hand, & a discret minde furnished with knowledge and much experience: we cannot enioy the happy *Elizian* fields, but by passing ouer the blacke riuer *Stix*: for heauen wil not be had without some tribulation, neither may we feede vpon the delicates prepared in a rich and plesant banquetting Gallery, except we doe straine our teete to passe vpon the first & second staire: so difficult is the thing that we intend, *Demi-dium toti, qui bene capit, habet*. If any thing seeme difficult, rouse vp thy spirit, and put to both thy hands. Great thinges without much labor can not be obtained: *Rome* was not built in one day, but this in fīue yeares
may

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may be performed without admiration, especially if all these planters do draw closely together without dissentiō, or muteny: therefore there must especiall regard be had, that in this corporation the chiefe Gouvernor be of wisdom, wealth, and authoritie, such a one as wil be obeyed, yet will conferre with other, and not be too much addicted to his owne conceits: without gouernment there is nothing but confusion: so many heads so many opinions. Let all the vndertakers haue recourse vnto the consultations, the meanest may sometimes bring foorth a necessary knowledge, therefore let euery mans opinion be heard, but let the Gouvernor with his assistants determine, and let all the rest consent thereto, or endure condigne punishment.

And as for thee that puttest diffidence in the assurance, which thou shalt haue from his Maiestie, thou needest not trouble thy head therewith, there hath bene already two suruaies to know the parcels and precincts exactly: no doubt vpon the deuision there will be proclamation, that whosoever can
iustly

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iustly and apparantly claime any part of those Lands to these vndertakers by Pattent assigned, he shall then within some conuenient time put in his claime or else be silent for euer.

So before thou doost charge thy selfe any way, thy portion shall be cleere, or else thou shalt haue some other that shall be voide of all incombrance.

Furthermore, to comfort thy fearefull spirit, there thou shalt haue many good neighbors, for all they thy countrymen that are already there estated with part of those Lands, of which there be many of the chiete in that kingdome, they are hearty well willers vnto al vndertakers, both for that your good proceedings will second, and as it were fortifie their already beginnings: and they be indeede Gentlemen of such sort and quality, as they speake alwaies what they thinke, and performe what they speake. They doe not after the fashion of this age carry bread in the one hand and a stone in the other; but they haue a sword alwaies ready to maintaine truth and equity; besides a very excellent
lent

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lent course of proceeding by law: And to knit thy affection more firmly to the hope of thy well doing there, I doe insure thee, there be excellent warriors, and they such worthy men as wil willingly backe thy busines, & in time of need violently abate the violence of any that shal intēd thy trouble: so *Mars* himselte shall protect thee, & perhaps *Mercury* too: & if thou beest honestly content with that which is thine, thou mayest there liue and neuer trouble the Lawyer, and thou shalt finde it to be a great blessing. All which I haue written to encourage thy fainting spirit, which rather then faile wil obiect the charges thither, and the danger, which is nothing so much as amongst good fellowes it is, to be beastly drunke at home.

To conclude, what art thou? one whome kindenes, casualty, or want of wit hath decayed? make speede, get thee to *Plyster*, serue God, be sober, if thou canst not gouerne, be gouerned, thou shalt recover thy selfe, and thy happines there will make thee reioyce at thy former fortunes.

Art thou rich, possessed with much re-
uenue?

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uenue? make speed without racking of rents, or other offenciue meanes; thou shalt doe God and thy Prince excellent seruice. Thou hast the three brayded bande which will binde Beares, vse there thy talent, it will be quickly a million.

Art thou a poore indigent fellow? and hast neither faculty nor mony? goe not thither, for though there be plenty of all thinges, thou shalt starue there, Loyterers and lewd persons in this our new worlde, they will not be indured. Art thou a Tradesman? a Smith, a Weauer, a Mason, or a Carpenter? goe thither, thou shalt be in estimation, and quickly enriched by thy indeauours. Art thou an husband man, whose worth is not past tenne or twenty pounds? goe thither, those new Manor-makers will make thee a Coppy holder: thou shalt whistle sweetely, and feede thy whole family if they be six for six pence the day. Art thou a Gentleman that takest pleasure in hunt? the Fox, the Woolfe, and the Wood-kerne doe expect thy comming: and the comely well cabba-zed Stagge will furnish thy feast with a full dish.

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dish. There thou shalt haue elbowe roome, the Eagle and the Earne and all sorts of high flying fowles do attend thee. Art thou a Minister of Gods word? make speed, the harvest is great but the laborers be fewe: thou shalt there see the poore ignorant vntaught people worship stones and sticks: thou by carrying millions to heauen, maiest be made an Archangell, and haue whiles thou doost liue for worldly respects, what not. So *Ulster* which hath bene hitherto the receptacle and very denne of Rebels and deuowring creatures, shall farre excell *Munster*, and the ciuellest part of all that country, and peradventure in ciuility and sincere Religion, equal euen faire England herselfe, with a christian and comfortable society, of neighbourhood, & so they at the least * three hundred thousand soules, besides Children (which

* In all
Ireland


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vnto

The plantation of *Vlster*

vnto the Crowne, and we his Maiesties subjects inriched by our endeauours, which God of his vnspeakeable mercy graunt, for his deere sonne Iesus Christ his sake. Amen.

The Conclusion, contayning *an exhortation to England.*

 *Ayre England, thy flourishing Sister, braue Hibernia,* (with most respectiue termes) cōmendeth vnto thy due consideration her yongest daughter, depopulated *Vlster*: not doubting (for it cannot but come vnto thy vnderstanding) how the long continuance of lamentable warres, haue rased & vtterly defaced, whatsoeuer was beautifull in her to behold, and hath so bereaued all her royalties, goodly ornaments, & well beseeming tyers, as there remaineth but onely the Maiesty of her naked personage, which euen in that plite is such, as whosoever shall seeke and search all Europes best
Bowers,

An Exhortation

Bowers,shal not finde many that may make with her comparifon . Behold the admirable worth of her worthines! euen now ſhee giues the world to vnderſtand by teſtimoniall knowne ſufficiently to all that knowe her, that if thou wilt now but aſſiſt her with meanes to erect her ruynes, ſhe will nourish thee with much dainty prouiſion, and ſo furniſh thee, as thou ſhalt not neede to ſend to thy neighbour-kingdomes for corne, nor to the Netherlands for fine Holland: ſhee will in requitall of thy kindeneſſe prouide thoſe thinges, with ſome other, ſuch as thy heart moſt deſireth. Art thou ouerchargde with much people? Viſter her excellency will imbrace that thy ouerplus in her amorous ſweete armes: ſhe will place them as it were by *Euphrates*, and feed them with better *Ambroſia* then euer *Iupiter* himſelfe knew.

Then proclaime, & let all the inhabitants of ſpacious *Brittane* know, that (in reſpect euen of their own good) it is conuenient and moſt neceſſary that euery one of the ſhould in ſome proportiō put to his aſſiſtance: didſt

An Exhortation

thou, and were thy people indeede willing? with Horſe, with men, with munition, and money, oftentimes, and euer anon to abate their insolency, whose pride ſought to be-reaue from thee and them, your right and interreſt in her fields and forreſts? true it is, and ſonie thouſands, no doubt thou didſt imploy to keepe her from the captiuitie of traytors: do then, and let thy people willingly finiſh the worke which you ſo valiantly haue (althogh not performed) yet brought to ſuch paſſe as now there remayneth nothing but how to couer her nakednes, & to furniſh her coaſtes with corporations and other ſuch meanes, as heereafter there ſhall be no doubt of change or chance, but that ſhe may reſoſe her ſelfe in ſuch ſweete ſecurity, as her beautifull boſonie ſhall by peace & plenty abound with ſo many dainty goodly thinges, as it will be a wonder to behold. Some of thy moſt louing and welbeloued children, to their great glory and euerlaſting renowne, with ſeruent mindes, they haue taken this taſke in hand, thinking it no ſmall honor for the to aduenture their liues, their
liuings,

TO ENGLAND.

livings, and all their inducements therein.

The County of *Farmannagh*, sometime *Mack Gueres* country, reioyce many undertakers, all incorporated in minde as one, they there with their followers, seeke & are desirous to settle themselves. Woe to the Wolfe and the Wood-kerne; the Islands in *Lough-earne* shall haue habitations, a fortified corporation, market townes, and many new erected Manors, shall now so beautifie her desolation, that her inaccessible Woods, with spaces made tractable, shall no longer nourish deuourers, but by the sweete society of a louing neighbourhood, shall entertaine humanity, euen in the best fashion. Goe on worthy Gentlemen, feare not, the God of heauen will assist & protect you, the rather for that simply of your selues, you do desire to performe so honourable an action. And they the successors of high renowned *Lud*, will there reedifie a new Troy. Their spacious coffers haue the receipts of Englands treasure, and the continuall resplendancy of his Maiesties presence doth so illustrate with the neuer-discending-beames of

An Exhortation

The River
of the
Band.

his euer-respecting fauour, their super-exceeding good, that all whatsoeuer by imagination may be thought of, or by pollicy of man be deuised, so much absolutely haue they from thence, therefore they wil not capitulate the fresh and flourishing County of *Colraine*, with the exceeding bounty of the *Band* that may suffice. They haue *Ocanes* Country, and whatsoeuer *Irelands Eden* can affoord, and therefore euen in respect of their owne reputation, they of them selues wil performe this the most honourable action that euer they attempted. Therefore let *Colraine* reioyce, for the heart of England (London herselfe) will no doubt make her more beautifull then many, and furnish *Loughfoyle* with a goodly fleete. O powerfull Englad! no doubt if thou wilt extend the bounty of thy liberall hand, to other lesse able to performe such designes, then they also will vndertake the other Counties, so as within three yeares their endeauours shall bring thee and thine altogether out of doubt, euer heereafter to be charged with any taxation for her defence: for certainly

to ENGLAND.

tainly so she shall shortly be able rather to lend then to borrow aide.

Let not then these kinde vndertakers want any kinde of kindenesse. Little doe many of thy inhabitants, care to spend a pound or two to passe away one houre (as it were) at a merry meetings and presently it is forgotten. Let euery one of worth giue but his crowne to this honourable intention and merry meeting, it shall remaine as a crowne of glory to euerlasting posterity, and free euery one of them peraduenture from the expence of many pounds. And this Trophy of al thy triumphs the most renowned, obtained with the liues of many thousands of thine (as the euery where dispersed sculles of slaine men doe there at this present manifestly declare) if it be now neglected, they thy next neighbours & those the Princes and people far remote, wil suppose thee very poore both in power and pollicy. And thus (faire England) hauing laid before thy amiable eyes, how naked *Ulster* may be relieued, deckt, and richly adorned, and thy selfe certainly disburdned of much charge:
I re-

An Exhortation

I referre the effecting thereof to the Kings
most excellent Maiestie, who hath power
to command, and will no doubt
prouide for Vlters
prosperity.

FINIS.





CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED

by the *Brittish* Vndertakers

of the Escheated Lands

in V L S T E R,

Consisting in three principall
points, *Viz.*

Ann: Dyson

1. What the Brittish Vndertakers shall
haue of his Maieslies gift.
2. What the said Vndertakers shall for
their parts performe.
3. In what manner the same perfor-
mance shall be.



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ANNO DOM. 1610.

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